July 25, 2016

State Economic Snapshots

This monthly report provides a snapshot of the status of the economic recovery in each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. This month's snapshots include state-level data on jobs, unemployment and earnings through June 2016.¹

Highlights

- Private-sector employment increased in 40 states in June.
- The unemployment rate fell in 11 states and the District of Columbia.
- Average hourly earnings, adjusted for inflation, increased in 36 states over the past year.

Private-Sector Job Gains

Private-sector employment increased in 40 states in June. The largest private-sector gains were seen in California (31,300), New York (23,900), New Jersey (22,200), Pennsylvania (18,400) and Michigan (18,000). On a percentage basis, the largest gains were in the Delaware, Maine, Hawaii, West Virginia, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Arizona, Nevada and Massachusetts.

Over the past 12 months, 44 states and the District of Columbia gained private-sector jobs, with California (399,000), Florida (226,900), Texas (123,000), Georgia (116,300) and New York (96,700) recording the largest increases. The largest percentage gains in private-sector employment during this period were in Arizona, Delaware (3.7 percent each), Utah (3.5 percent), Oregon (3.4 percent), Georgia and Florida (3.2 percent each). Nationally, 2.3 million private-sector jobs were added in the past year, a 1.9 percent increase.

Unemployment

The unemployment rate declined in 11 states and the District of Columbia in June. North Carolina (-0.2 percentage point) was the only state to record a statistically significant decrease during June. Six states had statistically significant increases in the unemployment rate from the prior month.

Over the past 12 months, 33 states and the District of Columbia reported declines in the unemployment rate. Sixteen states and the District of Columbia had declines that were statistically significant, with the largest of these declines in Tennessee (-1.6 percentage points), Arkansas (-1.5 percentage points), West Virginia (-1.1 percentage points) and Oregon (-1.0 percentage point). Two states had increases that were statistically significant.

South Dakota (2.7 percent) had the lowest unemployment rate in June, followed by New Hampshire (2.8 percent), Nebraska (3.0 percent), North Dakota and Vermont (3.2 percent each). Alaska (6.7 percent) had the highest unemployment rate, followed by Nevada (6.4 percent), Illinois, New Mexico and Louisiana (6.2 percent each). The national unemployment rate increased from 4.7 percent in May to 4.9 percent in

¹ Individual monthly readings should be interpreted with caution and in the context of longer-term trends and other data that become available. State-level data changes on a monthly basis may not be statistically significant due to sampling variation, which occurs because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed.

June, in large part because workers entered the labor force in response to better employment prospects. The national unemployment rate was 5.3 percent in June 2015.

Earnings

Average hourly earnings, adjusted for inflation, increased in 36 states over the past year. The largest earnings gains were posted in Delaware (6.8 percent), Rhode Island, Iowa (5.1 percent each), North Carolina (4.7 percent) and Nebraska (4.0 percent). Earnings declined in 14 states and the District of Columbia. Nationally, real average hourly earnings increased by 1.6 percent (not seasonally adjusted) in the past year. The District of Columbia (\$37.86) had the highest average hourly earnings in June, followed by Massachusetts (\$30.75), Washington (\$29.98), Connecticut (\$29.93) and New York (\$28.68).

Key Employment Sectors

Manufacturing

Manufacturing employment expanded in 27 states during June. The largest increases were in North Carolina (4,200), California (3,600), New York (3,000), Ohio (2,600) and Wisconsin (2,300). On a percentage basis, the largest gains were in Mississippi, South Dakota, Nevada, North Carolina, Utah and New Jersey.

Over the past 12 months, 22 states added manufacturing positions. On a percentage basis, the biggest gains were in Tennessee (3.4 percent), Florida (3.3 percent), Montana (3.2 percent), Maryland (2.8 percent) and Utah (2.7 percent). Across the country, 29,000 manufacturing positions have been lost in the last 12 months, a 0.2 percent decrease.

Construction

Construction employment increased in 23 states and the District of Columbia during June. The largest gains were reported in Pennsylvania (3,400), Arizona (3,100), Colorado (2,700), Indiana (2,600), Iowa and Wisconsin (2,100 each). The largest percentage gains during the month were in Delaware, New Hampshire, Iowa, Arizona and Indiana.

In the past 12 months, 39 states added construction jobs. The greatest percentage gains over the past year were in Hawaii (15.9 percent), Iowa (15.8 percent), Oklahoma, Colorado (8.9 percent each), Arizona and Nevada (8.7 percent each). Nationally, over this period, construction employment increased by 217,000 positions, a 3.4 percent increase.

Professional and Business Services

Professional and business services employment increased in 35 states during June. The largest increases were posted in California (11,300), Ohio (6,900), Virginia (5,100), Georgia (4,900) and Michigan (4,200). The largest percentage gains were in Hawaii, New Hampshire, Maine, North Dakota and Delaware.

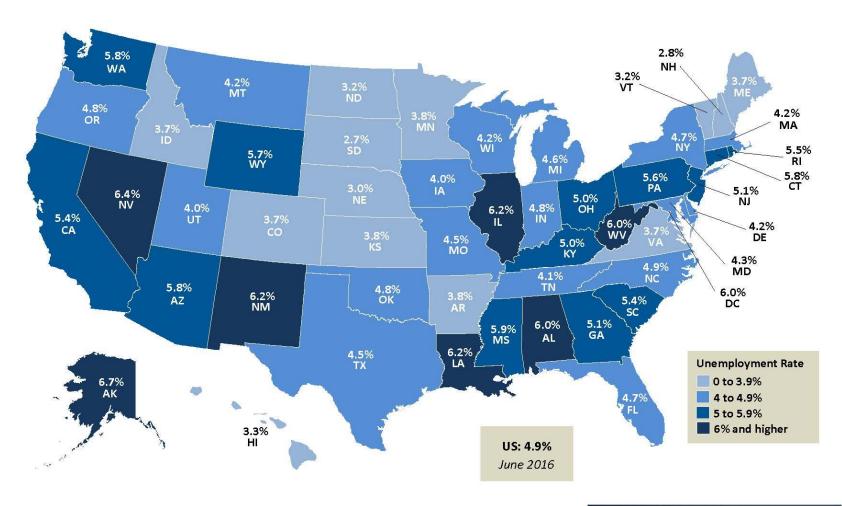
In the past year, 40 states and the District of Columbia added jobs in professional and business services. The largest percentage gains were in Delaware (8.1 percent), Oregon (6.8 percent), South Carolina (5.5 percent), Georgia and Idaho (5.3 percent each). The U.S. economy overall has added 497,000 professional and business services jobs during this time, a 2.5 percent increase.

Unemployment Rate (June 2016)				
South Dakota	2.7%			
New Hampshire	2.8%			
Nebraska	3.0%			
North Dakota	3.2%			
Vermont	3.2%			
Hawaii	3.3%			
Colorado	3.7%			
ldaho	3.7%			
Maine	3.7%			
Virginia	3.7%			
Arkansas	3.8%			
Kansas	3.8%			
Minnesota	3.8%			
lowa	4.0%			
Utah	4.0%			
Tennessee	4.1%			
Delaware	4.2%			
Massachusetts	4.2%			
Montana	4.2%			
Wisconsin	4.2%			
Maryland	4.3%			
Missouri	4.5%			
Texas	4.5%			
Michigan	4.6%			
Florida	4.7%			
New York	4.7%			
Indiana	4.8%			
Oklahoma	4.8%			
Oregon	4.8%			
North Carolina	4.9%			
UNITED STATES	4.9%			
Kentucky	5.0%			
Ohio	5.0%			
Georgia	5.1%			
New Jersey	5.1%			
California	5.4%			
South Carolina	5.4%			
Rhode Island	5.5%			
Pennsylvania	5.6%			
Wyoming	5.7%			
Arizona	5.8%			
Connecticut	5.8%			
Washington	5.8%			
Mississippi	5.9%			
Alabama	6.0%			
District of Columbia	6.0%			
West Virginia	6.0%			
Illinois	6.2%			
Louisiana	6.2%			
New Mexico	6.2%			
Nevada	6.4%			
Alaska	6.7%			
Puerto Rico	11.2%			

Job Growth in America: Change in Private-Sector Jobs				
***************************************	Since Before Recession		Under President Obama	
Data through June 2016	(December 2007)		(January 2009)	
	Percentage	Net Jobs	Percentage	Net Jobs
UNITED STATES	5.2%	6,019,000	9.5%	10,582,000
Alabama	-2.8%	-45,600	2.9%	44,600
Alaska	8.3%	19,700	7.7%	18,400
Arizona	2.2%	49,100	10.2%	212,500
Arkansas	1.8%	18,200	4.6%	44,800
California	7.6%	981,800	13.0%	1,601,600
Colorado	10.2%	201,500	13.4%	256,500
Connecticut	0.1%	1,300	3.0%	42,400
Delaware	4.9%	18,700	9.5%	34,500
District of Columbia	14.1%	65,800	13.5%	63,400
Florida	6.2%	424,500	14.8%	931,100
Georgia	6.7%	231,500	12.6%	414,500
Hawaii	4.1%	20,700	10.2%	48,600
ldaho	5.7%	30,900	12.8%	64,500
Illinois	0.8%	41,700	4.7%	231,400
Indiana	3.2%	81,100	9.2%	221,600
lowa	3.9%	50,300	6.1%	75,700
Kansas	1.5%	17,000	2.5%	28,000
Kentucky	2.8%	43,900	7.6%	111,800
Louisiana	5.0%	78,100	5.7%	88,500
Maine	0.2%	1,100	3.3%	16,500
Maryland	3.9%	82,900	7.2%	148,600
Massachusetts	7.8%	225,100	10.4%	293,600
Michigan	3.9%	140,100	13.3%	437,500
Minnesota	4.7%	111,100	7.6%	173,900
Mississippi	-2.3%	-20,900	2.5%	22,100
Missouri	0.6%	13,900	3.5%	80,200
Montana	4.1%	14,600	8.0%	27,700
Nebraska	4.8%	38,600	6.0%	47,800
Nevada	-0.2%	-2,200	9.0%	93,300
New Hampshire	3.8%	21,300	6.4%	34,800
New Jersey	1.2%	42,100	5.1%	169,900
New Mexico	-1.7%	-11,000	1.8%	11,300
New York	9.1%	658,100	10.9%	778,100
North Carolina	4.0%	138,500	10.0%	326,000
North Dakota	24.2%	69,200	22.8%	65,900
Ohio	2.0%	94,000	7.0%	309,300
Oklahoma	3.2%	40,400	4.2%	52,600
Oregon	5.7%	82,400	12.5%	169,900
Pennsylvania	2.6%	130,200	5.0%	244,700
Puerto Rico	-8.3%	-60,000	-4.2%	-29,100
Rhode Island		4,500	5.7%	23,000
South Carolina	5.5%	87,200	12.0%	180,500
South Dakota	6.9%	23,100	7.1%	23,600
Tennessee	6.1%	146,100	11.9%	268,800
Texas	15.0%	1,315,600	15.7%	1,369,600
Utah		125,400	17.6%	176,800
Vermont		4,300	4.8%	11,800
Virginia	3.6%	111,600	6.5%	196,100
Washington		213,400	12.0%	287,500
West Virginia	-1.8%	-10,900	-0.9%	-5,400
Wisconsin		65,000	5.8%	138,900
Wyoming	-7.7%	-17,300	-7.3%	-16,400

Current Unemployment Rates Across States

June 2016 (Released July 22nd)



Source: JEC Democratic staff based on data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (state data update next on August 19, 2016)

